Operating Manual

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Installation, Operating and Maintenance Instructions

Two Stage Preset Valve With Air Check

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The OCV Model 110-9S is specifically designed for fuel loading systems and is used in conjunction with a two-stage preset meter (Mechanical or Electronic). It performs the following functions:

SINGLE-STAGE STARTUP WITH AIR CHECK: When signaled by the preset, the 110-9S will open as long as no air is sensed in the air eliminator.

TWO-STAGE SHUTDOWN: Working off electrical signals from the preset, the 110-9S will close to the low flow position near the end of the load for "topping off" flow. At the end of the load, the valve will go fully closed.

PRESET CONTROLLERS

Mechanical Preset Controllers, like the Veeder Root 7600 and the LC M500, incorporate two SPDT switches which are mechanically toggled inside the preset after a certain percent of the load is complete. Historically, OCV has utilized the previous version of this valve, the Model 110-9, to operate with these presets.

With the advent and growing popularity of **Electronic Preset Controllers**, like LCR2, EMR4, & Multiload, a different approach is needed. These presets have a much simpler switching arrangement, typically two outputs that operate only on-off. Depending on operating conditions, the 110-9 may not work properly with these presets.

The 110-9Shas been designed to operate reliably with both electronic presets as well as the older mechanical types.

SCHEMATIC

The 110-9S consists of the following components, arranged as shown on the schematic diagram:

- 1. **Model 65 Basic Valve Assembly**, a hydraulically operated, diaphragm actuated, pilot controlled, globe valve which closes with an elastomer-on-metal seal.
- 2. Model 450 Two Way, Normally Open Solenoid Pilot. This pilot is energized to its closed position by the control circuit

Model 110-9S

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to enable the valve to hold its low flow position during the first stage of shutdown.

- Model 451 Two Way, Normally Closed Solenoid Pilot. This pilot is the primary electrical control device on the valve. It is energized to its open position to enable the main valve to open, and deenergized to its closed position to make the main valve close.
- Model 1356 Differential Control Pilot that senses inlet pressure and air eliminator pressure at the orificed bleed. Closes when there is an accumulation of air in the air eliminator.
- 5. **Model 141-2 Needle Valve** that is anadjustable restriction devicefor the air check valve operation. It also serves as the opening and closing speed for the main valve.
- 6. **Model 123 Inline Strainer** that protects the pilot system from solid contaminants in the line fluid.
- 7. **Model 150 Limit Switch Assembly**, a SPDT switch unit actuated by movement of the valve stem. It routes the electrical signals required for the two-stage closing function.







THEORY OF OPERATION

The 110-9S fill rate is controlled via OCV supplied solenoids & limit switch, as well as a customer supplied preset controller. The filling operations will be described in detail using given schematic, graph, and below table. Note that the actual preset controller output labels may vary. The schematic in this manual uses HI (high flow) and LO (low flow) for simplification.

TEM	STATUS	HI FL FILL	OW ING	DWELL FLOW FILLING		END LOAD	
sYs	% GALLONS TOTALIZED	1%	90%	9 1%	91-99%	100% GPM	
т ^з	HI, SW 1, S1 MECH / EL.	ON (CLOSED) OFF(OPE				NED)	
RESE	LO, SW2, S2 ELECT. PRESET	ON (CLOSED)				OFF (OPENED)	
10	LO, SW2, S2 MECH. PRESETS	OFF (OF	PENED)	ON (CL	OSED)	OFF (OPENED)	
ᆸᆈ	N.C SOLENOID	ENE	RG.	DE-ENERG			
NTR.	N.O SOLENOID	[DE-ENERG	ENERG.		DE-ENERG	
ē≯	LIMIT SWITCH	CLOSED	OPENED	OPENED CLOSED		CLOSED	
-	65 MAIN VALVE	OPENING	OPENED	CLOSING LOCKED		CLOSED	

<u>OPENING</u>: A loading run is initiated via preset controller electronic outputs. The **HI** output directly energizes the normally closed solenoid (3), opening it, Also upon startup, the **LO** output, wired to the normally open solenoid through the limit switch, may or may not supply power to the normally open solenoid. Neither operation mode of the N.O Solenoid will affect opening of the main valve.

NOTE: If the valve opening is not adequate (i.e., the flow rate is too low), needle valve (4) adjusting knob should be carefully turned clockwise as described in "Startup and Adjustments" section.

<u>AIR CHECK FUNCTION</u>: To understand how the 110-9S air check function works, it is best to start with the 141-2 needle valve (5) and 1356differential pilot (4). The 141-2, locked in at a position, can be looked at as a fixed restriction device, whereas, the 1356pilot is a variable restriction which is open unless air is present in the air eliminator. The 141-2 creates a pressure drop proportional to the flow through it and the flow through the 1412is controlled by the degree of opening of the 1356 pilot. Next, we will look at two scenarios, <u>Open 1356&Closed 1356</u>

****Open 1356****When the1356 opens, there is a higher flow and proportionally higher pressure drop at the 141-2 needle. With this large flow and pressure drop at the 141-2, the pressure on the downstream of the 141-2 is decreased.

****Closed 1356****When the 1356 closes, the flow and pressure dropat the 141-2 decreases which then causes the 141-2 outlet pressure to increase.

Now note that the diaphragm chamber of the main valve (1) is connected downstream of the needle valve. In this manner, the pressure in the diaphragm chamber of the main valve is in fact controlled by the differential control pilot. As the diaphragm pressure decreases, the main valve opens; as the diaphragm pressure increases, the main valve closes.

Putting it all together, as air in the air eliminator increases above the set point of the differential control pilot, the pilot moves closed. This results in an increase in pressure in the diaphragm chamber of the main valve. The main valve then closes. Conversely, with no air in the air eliminator, the pilot moves further open. This results in a decrease in pressure in the diaphragm chamber of the main valve. The main valve then opens wide. The net result of all this is a constant action keeping valve open with no air in the air eliminator and valve closure when air is present.

Note: The air check function is active only when both solenoids are in the "opened" position.



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<u>TWO-STAGE CLOSING</u>: Shutdown is initiated by the preset counter at acertain number of gallons before the end of the load. This number is adjustable in the preset. When the counter reaches this trip point, the **HI** output turns off which de-energizes the NC solenoid (3), closing it. Now full inlet pressure is directed to the diaphragm chamber of the main valve through the NO solenoid (2) and needle valve (5). The valve starts closed.

When the valve is nearly closed, the limit switch (7) contacts toggle from the "NO" position to the "NC" position. The preset control **LO** output will supply power through the now closed limit switch and will energize the NO solenoid, closing it. Now there is no flow either to or from the diaphragm chamber, and the valve is "hydraulically locked" in the low flow position. This is sometimes referred to as "dwell" flow.

When the preset counter reaches the end of the load, the **LO** output turns off, the NO solenoid is deenergized open, and the valve travels the short distance to full closed.

INSTALLATION

- 1. The 110-9S is furnished fully factory-assembled including all control line tubing.
- 2. Install the 110-9S on the discharge of the meter, observing the following:
 - a. Before installing the valve, make sure there is no foreign material inside the valve.
 - b. Make sure all tubing connections are secure.
 - c. For ease of maintenance service of the valve and meter, it is recommended that an isolation valve be installed upstream of the meter.
- 3. Make sure the voltage of the solenoids matches that of the preset outputs.
- 4. Complete all wiring between the preset and valve as shown on the wiring diagram. Make sure that the wiring and conduit is appropriate for hazardous locations.

STARTUP AND ADJUSTMENTS

The following procedures should be followed for startup of the 110-9S. The air check pilot will be factory set using standard setpoint as shown in below table, unless a specific setpoint has been provided with customer order. The standard spring for the air check pilot is green with a 5-30 psi adjustment range.

Part Number	Color	Spring Range	Standard Pressure Setting
651701	Green	5-30 PSI	20 PSI
651703	Red (Rnd Wire)	20-80 PSI	60 PSI
651000	Red (Square Wire)	20-200 PSI	60 PSI
651704	Yellow	65-180 PSI	80 PSI
651702	Blue	100-300 PSI	175 PSI

If the air check pilot is factory set and does not require adjustment, skip steps2, 3, 8, 9, &10. Note that if field <u>adjustments are made to needle valve(5)</u>, all Startup and Adjustment steps should be performed to assure correct pressure setting and valve opening and closing speeds.

- 1. Connect the loading arm to a truck or other receiving vessel.
- 2. Remove the plastic cap from the air check pilot, and loosen the adjusting screw jam nut. Turn the adjusting screw fully clockwise.

- From the factory the needle should be set and locked at 4 turns opened. Do not make any adjustments unless required in step 12.
 Caution: Adjusting the needle valve will affect both the opening and closing speed. Opening speed may not be affected if a large enough N.C solenoid orifice has been selected.
- 4. Perform limit switch adjustments as shown in the "Summary of Adjustments" section.
- 5. Start the system by dialing in the number of gallons to be loaded and actuating the lever on the preset counter. The valve should open slightly.
- 6. Carefully loosen a pipe plug on the main valve bonnet until fluid appears around the threads. When only clear fluid (no air) is discharging, retighten the plug.
- 7. Slowly turn the adjusting screw of the air check pilot(4) counter clockwise until the valve opens.
- Allow the load to complete and run several more loads to check for proper two stage closing operation and proper 110-9S opening and closing speeds.
- 9. If the load overshoots, closing speed adjustments can be made via the needle valve per step 12 or in some preset controller'sper step 13.
- 10. Needle valve speed adjustments:
 - To increase closing and slow opening speed, turn the needle valve (5) knob counter-clockwise ¼ turn.
 Caution: Too much adjustment will prevent opening of main valve. Adjust needle valve knob in ¼ turn increments.
 - b. To slow closingand increase opening speed, turn the needle valve knob clockwise ¼ turn. Do not close completely. Adjustment will increase the opening speed.
 Note: After any adjustments are made to the needle valve, a test load should be performed to validate proper opening/closing speeds.
- 11. The HI output OFF setting in a preset can sometimes be adjusted to prevent overshooting the load run. This is the preferred method of closing speed adjustment. Follow preset controller instructions for more details.
- 12. After the 110-9S operation is verified through several filling cycles, tighten the adjusting screw jam nut on the air check pilot and replace plastic cap.

SUMMARY OF ADJUSTMENTS

- 1. Air check pilot (4):
 - a. Clockwise to increase closing bias.
 - b. Counter-clockwise to decrease closing bias.
- 2. Needle valve (5):
 - a. <u>Clockwise</u>– closing fullywill prevent the main valve from closing at end of load.
 - Decreases valve closing speed& increases the valve opening speed.
 - <u>Counter-clockwise</u> opening fully will prevent main valve from opening at beginning of load.
 - Increases valve closing speed.
 - May slowor prevent valve opening speed if turned too far Counter-clockwise:Needle valve is supplying more fluid to main valve bonnet than the N.C solenoid can exhaust to downstream. This will be



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seen as a lower than expected flow during HI flow filling because the main valve is not allowed to opened fully.

- Low flow position: Refer to diaphragm below. The valve's low flow position may be adjusted by loosening the 1/8" allen set screw (item 5) in the collar (item 4) on the indicator stem (item 6). From the factory, the limit switch roller arm is placed approximately 1/8" above the collar as a starting point.
 - a. Lower the collar to increase the low flow rate
 - b. <u>Raise</u> the collar to <u>decrease</u> the low flow rate.



MAINTENANCE

Required maintenance of the 110-9S is minimal. However, the following steps, periodically performed, will do much to keep the valve operating efficiently and properly.

- 1. Check for leaks at fittings and around flanges. Tighten as required.
- 2. Check for chipped or peeling paint. Touch up as required.
- 3. Check that all electrical wiring is secure.

TROUBLESHOOTING

In the event of malfunction of the110-9S, the following outline should enable the technician to isolate the cause of the problem and to take the appropriate corrective action.

MAIN VALVE FAILS TO OPEN

- 1. N.C. solenoid (3) not energized Check control signals from preset.
- 2. N.C. solenoid (3) stuck closed or coil burned out Replace coil. See the Solenoid Valve section of this manual.
- 3. Diaphragm of main valve (1) ruptured or stem binding See Model 65 Basic Valve section of this manual.
- Needle Valve (5) adjusted too far counter-clockwise See Adjustment Instructions.
- 5. Air check pilot (4) adjusted too far clockwise See Adjustment Instructions.

 Stem of pressure air check pilot binding — Disassemble pilot and determine cause. See the 1356 Pilot section of this manual

MAIN VALVE FAILS TO CLOSE

- 1. N.C. solenoid (3) not deenergized Check control signals from preset.
- 2. N.O. solenoid (2) energized Check control signals from preset.
- 3. N.C. solenoid (3) stuck open Disassemble and determine cause. See the Solenoid Valve section of this manual.
- N.O. solenoid (2) stuck closed Disassemble and determine cause. See the Solenoid Valve section of this manual.
- 5. Stem of main valve (1) binding See the Model 65 Basic Valve section of this manual.
- 6. Air check pilot (4) diaphragm ruptured Replace diaphragm. See the 1356 Pilot section of this manual.
- Air check pilots (4) stem binding or seat deteriorated Disassemble pilot and determine cause. See the 1356 Pilot section of this manual.
- 8. Needle Valve closed all the way re-adjust per "startup and adjustments" section.
- 9. Inline strainer dirty remove strainer and clean or replace. Located in upstream side port of main valve.

VALVE SKIPS LOW FLOW POSITION ON SHUTDOWN

- 1. N.O. solenoid (2) not being energized. Check signals from preset.
- 2. Coil of N.O. solenoid (2) burned out Replace coil. See the Solenoid Valve section of this manual.
- 3. N.O. solenoid (2) stuck open Disassemble and determine cause. See the Solenoid Valve section of this manual.

VALVE DOES NOT GO TO FULL SHUT-OFF

- 1. N.O. solenoid (2) not being deenergized Check signals from preset.
- N.O. solenoid (2) stuck closed Disassemble and determine cause. See the Solenoid Valve section of this manual.
- 3. Seat of main valve (1) damaged. See the Model 65 Basic Valve section of this manual.





E					MATERIAL	TOLER	ANCES		OCV Control Valves
D						UNLESS NOT	ED + 015		TULSA OKLAHOMA USA
С							±.005		
В						$ANGULAR \pm 0.5^{\circ}$ MACH FINISH 125			4 05 SERIES GLOBE VALVE
					NO. REQ'D	DRAWN BY	DATE	SIZE	DRAWING NUMBER REV
A						IRK	10-27-2016	(
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REVISIONS REF DWG N		NO´S	0.300						

ITEM	QTY	DESCRIPTION
1	1	BODY
2	1	BONNET
3	1	SPOOL
4	1	DIAPHRAGM PLATE
5	1	SEAT RETAINER
6	1	SEAT RING
7	1	STEM
8	1	BUSHING,UPPER
9	2	DOWEL PIN
10	1	SPRING
11	1	SEAT DISC
12	1	DIAPHRAGM
13	1	O-RING, STEM
14	1	O-RING, SEAT RING
1 5	1	SNAP-RING/SPLIT-RING, STEM
16	8	STUD
17	8	NUT,HEX
18	6	CAPSCREW, SEAT RING
19	4	CAPSCREW, SEAT RETAINER
20	6	CAPSCREW, DIAPHRAGM PLATE
21	6	WASHER, LOCK, DIAPHRAGM PLATE
22	1	BUSHING, LOWER (SS SEATS ONLY)
23	2	SNAP RING (SS SEATS ONLY)
NOTT	~	

NOTES:

- 1. EXTERNAL/INTERNAL COATING & MATERIALS PER OCV MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION SHEET
- 2. ABS DESIGN APPROVED
- 3. UL LISTED DESIGN
- 4. TOTAL OF (9) 3/8-18 NPTF
 PIPE TAPS ARE PROVIDED FOR THE
 PILOT SYSTEM AND ACCESSORIES.
 (5) ON THE BONNET & (4) ON THE
 BODY.
- 5. ANGLE BODYS ARE ALSO AVAILABLE
- 6. WIDE OPEN CV: 200
- 7 VERTICAL STROKE: 1.4 INCHES

Installation, Operating, and Maintenance Instructions



GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The OCV Series 65 is a hydraulically operated, diaphragm-actuated valve, *full port* valve. The globe configuration (Model 65) is available in sizes 1 ¹/₄" thru 16" and 24". The angle configuration (Model 65A) is available in sizes 1 ¹/₄" thru 12" and 16".

The Series 765 is the same as the Series 65, except that it is a *reduced port* valve. It is available only in the globe configuration in sizes 3" thru 24".

The diaphragm is nylon-fabric bonded with synthetic rubber and forms a sealed chamber in the upper portion of the valve, separating operating pressure from line pressure. A synthetic rubber seat disc forms a tight seal with the valve seat when pressure is applied above the diaphragm.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Because the Series 65/765 is a hydraulically operated valve, it requires a minimum line pressure of approximately 5 psig in order to function. The valve functions on a simple principle of pressure differential. The line pressure at the inlet of the valve is bypassed through the pilot control piping to the diaphragm chamber of the valve. This pressure, together with the valve spring, works against the pressure under the valve seat. Because the effective area of the diaphragm is greater than that of the seat, the valve is held tightly closed. As the controlling pilot(s) allow the pressure to bleed off the diaphragm chamber, the two opposing pressures begin to balance and the valve will begin to open. The valve can be used to perform a simple on-off function, or with the proper pilot system, a modulating, or regulating function.

Model 65/765

basic control valve

In cases where the line fluid is unusually dirty, or is otherwise unsuitable for operating the valve, an independent operating pressure source may be employed. The pressure available from such a source must be equal to, or greater than, line pressure.

INSTALLATION

In order to insure safe, accurate and efficient operation of the OCV control valve, the following list of checkpoints and procedures should be followed when installing the valve.

- 1. Make a careful visual inspection of the valve to insure that there has been no damage to the external piping, fittings or controls. Check that all fittings are tight.
- 2. Thoroughly flush all interconnecting piping of chips, scale and foreign matter prior to mounting the valve.

CAUTION: Take appropriate care to protect personnel and equipment when lifting the valve for uncrating and for installation. Use appropriate lifting equipment. Lifting eyes are provided on 8" and larger valves to facilitate this task.

- 3. Install the valve in the line according to the flow arrow on the inlet flange. The arrow should point downstream.
- 4. When installing flanged-end valves, use the proper number and size of flange bolts when installing the valve (see Tables 1 & 2). Make sure flange gaskets are of the proper material for the service. To ensure a tight seal, flange bolts should be tightened evenly in a criss-cross pattern. Tables 1 & 2 also shows the proper final torque values for the flange bolts.



Model 65/765

- 5. Allow sufficient room around the valve for ease of adjustment and maintenance service.
- 6. After the lines are filled with liquid, bleed all air from the diaphragm chamber. This can be done by carefully loosening a pipe plug in the bonnet until fluid begins to appear around the threads. When only clear liquid (no air) is flowing, retighten the plug.

In addition, it is highly recommended that:

- 1. Isolation valves (e.g., gate or butterfly) be installed on the inlet and discharge sides of the valve to facilitate isolating the valve for maintenance.
- 2. Pressure gauges be installed at the inlet and outlet sides of the valve to provide monitoring of the valve during initial start-up and during operation. The body side ports, if unused by the pilot system, provide a convenient connection for the gauges.
- 3. All valves larger than 6" be installed horizontally, i.e., with the bonnet pointed up, for ease of adjustment and maintenance servicing.

MAINTENANCE

The OCV control valve requires no lubrication and a minimum of maintenance. However, a periodic inspection should be established to determine how the fluid being handled is affecting the efficiency of the valve. In a water system, for example, the fluid velocity as well as the substances occurring in natural waters, such as dissolved minerals and suspended particles, vary in every installation. The effect of these actions or substances must be determined by inspection. It is recommended that an annual inspection, which includes examination of the valve interior, be conducted. Particular attention should be paid to the rubber parts, i.e., the diaphragm and seat disc. Any obviously worn parts should be replaced.

REPAIR PROCEDURES

In the event of malfunction of the OCV control valve, troubleshooting should be conducted according to the procedures outlined for the specific model of valve. Then, if those steps indicate a problem with the main valve, this section will outline the procedures necessary to correct the problem. Problems with the main valve can be classed in three basic categories:

1. VALVE FAILS TO OPEN

- a. Diaphragm damaged* See Procedure A
- b. Stem binding See Procedure B

2. VALVE FAILS TO CLOSE

- a. Diaphragm damaged* See Procedure A
- b. Stem binding See Procedure B
- c. Object lodged in valve See Procedure B

3. VALVE OPENS AND CLOSES BUT LEAKS WHEN CLOSED

- a. Seat disc damaged See Procedure C
- b. Seat ring damaged See Procedure D

*A diaphragm failure can prevent the valve from either opening or closing, depending on the flow direction. Most water service valves flow "under the seat", in which case a diaphragm failure will keep the valve from closing. On the other hand, most fuel service valves flow "over the seat", in which case a diaphragm failure will keep the valve from opening. To determine which you have, examine the bridge mark cast into the side of the valve body, and then compare it with the figures below.



IMPORTANT: Over the years, OCV has made significant design changes to the 3", 4", 8", 10" and 12" valves. Therefore, before ordering rubber kits or other parts, you will need to determine which style valve you have (old or new). This can be easily determined by looking at the valve *bonnet*. As shown below, old-style valves have flat bonnets; new-style valves (except for the 3" full port and 4" reduced port valves) have domed bonnets.





DOMED BONNET

For 3" valves, simply measure the *diameter* of the bonnet. Old-style bonnets have a 7-11/16" (195 mm) diameter; new style bonnets have an 8-3/4" (222 mm) diameter. That same 8-3/4" diameter flat bonnet is also used on the 4" reduced port valve.

PROCEDURE A: DIAPHRAGM REPLACEMENT

- 1. Wear appropriate clothing and equipment to protect the skin and eyes from exposure to the line fluid.
- 2. Isolate the valve from the system by closing upstream and downstream block valves.
- 3. Bleed all pressure from the valve.

WARNING! IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT THAT ALL PRESSURE BE REMOVED FROM THE VALVE BEFORE DOING EVEN PARTIAL DISASSEMBLY.

- 4. Loosen one of the tubing connections on the bonnet. Allow any residual pressure to bleed off.
- 5. To minimize any possible fluid spillage, drain the upstream and downstream sides of the valve as much as possible. Unused side ports in the main valve body can be used for this purpose. They will bring the fluid level down to approximately the centerline of the piping.
- 6. Remove all tubing connected at the bonnet.
- 7. Remove the bonnet nuts.
- 8. Remove the bonnet. If the bonnet sticks in place, it may be loosened by rapping sharply around its edge with a rubber-headed mallet. NOTE: 8" and larger valves are equipped with eye bolts through which a chain can be fastened to aid in lifting the bonnet.
- 9. Remove the spring.
- 10. Remove the diaphragm plate capscrews and the diaphragm plate.
- 11. Remove the old diaphragm.

- 12. Making sure the dowel pin holes are in the proper location, place the new diaphragm over the studs and press down until it is flat against the body and spool.
- 13. Replace the diaphragm plate and the diaphragm plate capscrews.
- 14. Tighten all diaphragm plate capscrews snugly. See Table 4 for proper torque values.
- 15. Replace the spring.
- 16. Replace the bonnet and reinstall the bonnet nuts.
- 17. Tighten the bonnet nuts snugly using a criss-cross tightening pattern. See Table 3 for torque requirements.
- 18. Reinstall the control tubing.
- 19. Reopen the upstream and downstream block valves.
- 20. Before placing the valve back in service, perform the air bleed procedure described in the Installation section of this manual.

PROCEDURE B: CORRECTION OF BINDING STEM

- 1. Perform Steps 1 thru 9 of Procedure A, above.
- 2. Remove the spool assembly from the valve. NOTE: On smaller valves, this can be accomplished simply by grasping the stem and pulling upward. Valves 6" and larger have the top of the stem threaded to accept an eyebolt to aid in lifting the spool out of the body. 6" thru 12" valves are threaded 3/8-16. 14" and 16" valves are threaded 5/8-11. The 24" valve is threaded 3/4-10.
- Carefully examine both ends of the stem for deep scratches, scoring or buildup of mineral deposits. Polish the stem if necessary using a fine grade of emery cloth.
- 4. Similarly, examine and polish the upper bushing (in the bonnet) and the lower guide (in the seat ring).
- 5. Reinstall the spool assembly.
- 6. Reassemble the valve, following Steps 15 thru 20 in Procedure A.

PROCEDURE C: SEAT DISC REPLACEMENT

- 1. Perform Steps 1 and 2 of Procedure B, above.
- 2. With the spool assembly removed from the body, remove the seat retainer screws.



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- 3. Slide the seat retainer off the lower end of the stem.
- 4. Remove the seat disc from its groove in the spool. NOTE: The seat disc may fit quite tightly in the groove. If necessary, it may be pried out using a thin-bladed screwdriver or similar tool.
- 5. Install the new seat disc in the groove.
- 6. Reinstall the seat retainer and tighten the seat retainer screws.
- 7. Reassemble the valve, following Steps 5 and 6 of Procedure B.

PROCEDURE D: SEAT RING REPLACEMENT

NOTE: It is rare for a seat ring to require replacement. Minor nicks and scratches in the seating surface can usually be smoothed out with emery cloth.

- 1. Perform Steps 1 and 2 of Procedure B, above.
- If you are working on a 3" or smaller valve, or a 4" old-style valve, follow Steps 4 thru 9, below.
- 3. If you are working on a new-style 4" valve, or any valve 6" or larger, follow Steps 10 thru 16, below.
- 4. Seat rings in the smaller valves are threaded into the valve body. To remove, you will need a special seat ring tool. One may be purchased from OCV, or one may be fabricated. (See Table 5 for details.)
- 5. Using the seat ring tool, unthread the seat ring from the body.
- 6. Remove the old o-ring from the counterbore in the body.
- 7. Install the new o-ring in the counterbore.
- 8. Using the seat ring tool, install the new seat ring.
- 9. Reassemble the valve, following Steps 5 & 6 of Procedure B.
- 10. Seat rings on larger valves are bolted into the body with socket head capscrews. In addition you will note that the seat ring is equipped with additional threaded holes that may be used for "jacking" the seat ring out of the body.
- 11. Remove the socket head capscrews.
- 12. Remove the old seat ring from the body by temporarily installing two or more of the capscrews in the "jacking" holes.
- 13. Install a new o-ring in the groove of the new seat ring. Lubricate the o-ring and outer seat ring wall with Vaseline® or similar lubricant.
- Control Valves...s

- 14. Install the new seat ring in the body, making sure that the capscrew holes line up.
- 15. Replace and tighten all the capscrews.
- 16. Reassemble the valve, following Steps 5 and 6 of Procedure B.



24" (600)

20

RECOMMENDED | RECOMMENDED VALVE NO. OF BOLT SIZE BOLTS TORQUE (FT-LB) TORQUE (N-M) SIZE (DN) 1 ¼" (32) 4 1/2-13 X 2.50" LONG 75 102 1 ½" (40) 4 1/2-13 X 2.50" LONG 75 102 2" (50) 4 1/2-13 X 2.50" LONG 75 102 4 5/8-11 X 3.00" LONG 204 2 1/2" (65) 150 3" (80) 4 5/8-11 X 3.25" LONG 150 204 4" (100) 204 8 5/8-11 X 3.25" LONG 150 6" (150 8 3/4-10 X 3.50" LONG 250 339 8" (200) 3/4-10 X 3.75" LONG 339 8 250 10" (250) 7/8-9 X 4.00" LONG 12 378 513 12"(300) 12 7/8-9 X 4.25" LONG 513 378 14" (350) 12 1-8 X 4.50" LONG 791 583 16" (400) 16 1-8 X 4.75" LONG 583 791 18" (450) 16 1 1/8" X 5.00" LONG 782 1061 20" (500) 20 1 1/8 X 5.50" LONG 782 1061

 TABLE 1

 FLANGE BOLTING REQUIREMENTS – CLASS 150 FLANGES

TABLE 2

1097

1488

FLANGE BOLTING REQUIREMENTS – CLASS 300 FLANGES

1 1/4"-7 X 6.00" LONG

VALVE	NO. OF	BOLT SIZE	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED
SIZE (DN)	BOLTS		TORQUE (FT-LB)	TORQUE (N-M)
1 ¼" (32)	4	5/8-11 X 2.75" LONG	150	204
1 ½" (40)	4	3/4-10 X 3.00" LONG	250	339
2" (50)*	6	5/8-11 X 3.00" LONG	150	204
	2	5/8-11 X 2.25" LONG	150	204
2 ½" (65)	8	3/4-10X 3.25" LONG	250	339
3" (80)	8	3/4-10 X 3.50" LONG	250	339
4" (100)	8	3/4-10 X 3.75" LONG	250	339
6" (150)	12	3/4-10 X 4.25" LONG	250	339
8" (200)	12	7/8-9 X 4.75" LONG	378	513
10" (250)	16	1-8 X 5.50" LONG	583	791
12"(300)	16	1 1/8-7 X 5.75" LONG	782	1061
14" (350)	20	1 1/8-7 X 6.25" LONG	782	1061
16" (400)*	18	1 1/4-7 X 6.50" LONG	1097	1488
	2	1 1/4-7 X 5.50" LONG	1097	1488
18" (450)	24	1 1/4-7 X 6.75" LONG	1097	1488
20" (500)	24	1 1/4-7 X 7.25" LONG	1097	1488
24" (600)	24	1 1/2-6 X 8.00" LONG	1750	2375

* TOP TWO HOLES ON VALVE FLANGES ARE DRILLED & TAPPED. USE THE SHORTER BOLTS LISTED IN THESE HOLES.



TABLE 3 BONNET BOLTING TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS NEW-STYLE FULL PORT VALVES (SERIES 65)

					(-,	
VALVE	NO. OF	STUD	REC.	VALVE	NO. OF	SCREW	REC.
SIZE (DN)	STUDS	SIZE	TORQUE	SIZE (DN)	SCREWS	SIZE	TORQUE
			FT-LB (N-M)				FT-LB (N-M)
1 ¼" (32)	8	3/8-16	31 (42)	8" (200)	12	7/8-9	378 (513)
1 ½" (40)	8	3/8-16	31 (42)	10" (250)	16	7/8-9	378 (513)
2" (50)	8	3/8-16	31 (42)	12" (300)	20	1 1/8-7	782 (1061)
2 ½" (65)	8	1/2-13	75 (102)	14" (350)	20	1 1/8-7	782 (1061)
3" (80)	8	1/2-13	75 (102)	16" (400)	20	1 1/4-7	1097 (1488)
4" (100)	8	3/4-10	250 (339)	24" (400)	28	1 1/2-6	1750 (2375)
6" (150)	12	3/4-10	250 (339)				

NEW-STYLE REDUCED PORT VALVES (SERIES 765)

VALVE	NO. OF	STUD	REC.	VALVE	NO. OF	SCREW	REC.
SIZE (DN)	STUDS	SIZE	TORQUE	SIZE (DN)	SCREWS	SIZE	TORQUE
			FT-LB (N-M)				FT-LB (N-M)
3" (80)	8	3/8-16	31 (42)	12" (300)	16	7/8-9	378 (513)
4" (100)	8	1/2-13	75 (102)	16" (250)	20	1 1/8-7	782 (1061)
6" (150)	8	3/4-10	250 (339)	18" (300)	20	1 1/4-7	1097 (1488)
8" (200)	12	3/4-10	250 (339)	20" (350)	20	1 1/4-7	1097 (1488)
10" (250)	12	7/8-9	378 (513)	24" (400)	20	1 1/4-7	1097 (1488)

OLD-STYLE FULL PORT VALVES (SERIES 65)

VALVE	NO. OF	STUD	REC.	VALVE	NO. OF	SCREW	REC.
SIZE (DN)	SCREWS	SIZE	TORQUE	SIZE (DN)	SCREWS	SIZE	TORQUE
. ,			FT-LB (N-M)				FT-LB (N-M)
3" (80)	8	3/8-16	31 (42)	10" (250)	16	3/4-10	250 (339)
4" (100)	8	7/16-20	50 (68)	12" (300)	20	1 1/8-7	782 (1061)
8" (200)	12	3/4-10	250 (339)				



TABLE 4 DIAPHRAGM PLATE CAPSCREW TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS NEW-STYLE FULL PORT VALVES (SERIES 65)

VALVE	NO. OF	SCREW	REC.	VALVE	NO. OF	SCREW	REC.
SIZE (DN)	SCREWS	SIZE	TORQUE	SIZE (DN)	SCREWS	SIZE	TORQUE
			FT-LB (N-M)				FT-LB (N-M)
1 ¼" (32)	1	3/8-24 N	21.5 (29)	8" (200)	8	1/2-13 H	43 (58)
1 ½" (40)	1	3/8-24 N	21.5 (29)	10" (250)	12	1/2-13 H	43 (58)
2" (50)	4	1/4-20 A	6.3 (8.6)	12" (300)	12	1/2-13 H	43 (58)
2 ½" (65)	6	10-32 A	2.7 (3.7)	14" (350)	16	3/8-16 H	19.7 (27)
3" (80)	6	1/4-20 A	6.3 (8.6)	16" (400)	16	1/2-13 H	43 (58)
4" (100)	6	3/8-16 H	19.7 (27)	24" (400)	16	1-8 H	286 (383)
6" (150)	8	3/8-16 H	19.7 (27)				

NEW-STYLE REDUCED PORT VALVES (SERIES 765)

VALVE	NO. OF	SCREW	REC.	VALVE	NO. OF	SCREW	REC.
SIZE (DN)	SCREWS	SIZE	TORQUE	SIZE (DN)	SCREWS	SIZE	TORQUE
			FT-LB (N-M)				FT-LB (N-M)
3" (80)	4	1/4-20 A	6.3 (8.6)	12" (300)	12	1/2-13 H	43 (58)
4" (100)	6	1/4-20 A	6.3 (8.6)	16" (250)	12	1/2-13 H	43 (58)
6" (150)	6	3/8-16 H	19.7 (27)	18" (300)	12	1/2-13 H	43 (58)
8" (200)	8	3/8-16 H	19.7 (27)	20" (350)	12	1/2-13 H	43 (58)
10" (250)	8	1/2-13 H	43 (58)	24" (400)	12	1/2-13 H	43 (58)

OLD-STYLE FULL PORT VALVES (SERIES 65)

VALVE	NO. OF	SCREW	REC.	VALVE	NO. OF	SCREW	REC.					
SIZE (DN)	SCREWS	SIZE	TORQUE	SIZE (DN)	SCREWS	SIZE	TORQUE					
			FT-LB (N-M)				FT-LB (N-M)					
3" (80)	4	1/4-20 H	6.3 (8.6)	10" (250)	12	3/8-16 H	19.7 (27)					
4" (100)	6	1/4-20 H	6.3 (8.6)	12" (300)	12	1/2-13 H	43 (58)					
8" (200)	8	3/8-16 H	19.7 (27)									

N = SINGLE HEX NUT ON VALVE STEM

A = ALLEN-HEAD CAPSCREWS

H = HEX-HEAD CAPSCREWS

TABLE 5 SEAT RING TOOL DETAILS



VALVE SIZE	VALVE SIZE	"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"	"E"	"F"
FULL PORT	RED. PORT	PIPE SIZE	MIN. LENGTH	SLOT WIDTH	SLOT DEPTH	# SLOTS	SPACING
1 1/4"		3/4	6"	3/8"	3/8"	2	180°
1 1/2"		3/4	6"	3/8"	3/8"	2	180°
2"	3"	1 1/2	7"	3/8"	3/8"	2	180°
2 1/2"		2	8"	1/2"	1/2"	3	120°
3" NEW	4"	2 1/2	9"	1/4"	3/8"	3	120°
3" OLD		2 1/2	9"	5/8"	5/8"	2	180°
4" OLD		3	10"	5/8"	5/8"	2	180°



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DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE PILOT 1356



DESCRIPTION

MODEL 1356 DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

- Normally closed, increasing differential pressure opens
- Multiple spring ranges for accurate control
- Can be local or remote sensed
- Simple adjustment
- All parts replaceable while mounted on valve
 Rubber to metal seat for positive shut-off
 Bronze or stainless steel construction

The Model 1356 is a two-way, normally closed pilot, that senses high pressure under its diaphragm, low pressure above the diaphragm, and balances the differ-ential pressure against an adjustable spring load. An increase in differential above the spring set point tends to make the pilot open.

The Model 1356 is the standard pilot for OCV Series 110 Differential Control Valve. Sensing high and low pressures and opening at the differential set point, the pilot modulates the main valve to maintain the required differential pressure.

MODEL 1356 MATRIX



MATERIAL	NUMBER	INLET/OUTLET (NPT)	VALVE SIZE
Bronze, Buna-N	230113	3/8	1 ¼"-6"
Bronze, Buna-N	230165	1/2	8"-16"
Stn. Steel, Buna-N	230713	3/8	1 1⁄4"-6"
Stn. Steel, Buna-N	230723	1/2	8"-16"

SPRING BANGES

PART NUMBER	COLOR	RANGE PSI	RANGE kPa
651701	Green	5 - 30	35 - 210
651703	Red	20 - 80	140 - 560
651704	Yellow	65 - 180	450 - 1240
651702	Blue	100 - 300	700 - 2100

Model 1356 Differential Pressure Pilot:

- Adjusting Screw Cover Adjusting Screw 2
- Spring
- 4 Diaphragm
- 5. High Pressure Sense
- 6.7 Low Pressure Sense
- Pilot Inlet 8. Pilot Outlet

SCHEMATIC SYMBOL



The Model 1356 is shown on OCV Valve Schematics as:



EXAMPLE: Shown here on a MODEL 110 Differential Pressure Valve

MATERIALS

Bronze B61

Stainless Steel ASTM A743/CF8-M Elastomers (diaphragm, seat disc, o-rings)

- Buna-N (Std.)
 Viton® (Opt.) Viton is a registered trademark of DuPont Dow Elastomers
- •EPDM (Opt.)

MAINTENANCE

Rubber components are typically the only parts that may require periodic replacement.

These are available in kits consisting of the diaphragm, the seat disc and all O-rings. Buna-N Kit-Part # 930010 Viton[®] Kit-Part # 930110 EPDM Kit-Part # 930410

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ferential Pressure Pilot



Contact Rotex for

Any other ambient, fluid temperature, media and application
UL listed, () Listed general purpose Valve

Valve type 30309 and 30329 does not have shadowring
 Plugging exhaust port, Can be used as bi directional, 2/2 NC type 20105, 20106, 30308TC, 30333TC, 30309TC, 30329TC OR 2/2 NO type 20205, 20206, 30308TO, 30308TO, 30333TO, 30329TO
 For Valve type 30308 and 30333 operated with AC voltage select in built full rectifier 'FR' option
 Add Suffix SL for Ordering SIL capable Certified valve.

TECEX



Engineering for The Future

3/2 DIRECT ACTING HIGH ORIFICE/ UNIVERSAL SOLENOID VALVE

SPECIFICATION

l CON	PORT NEC	- TION	PF SSU b	RE- JRE ar	~	kv bar ∆P)		RE	BOI ANI	dy M D Int	ATEF ERN	RIAL ALS	SEALS			MANUAL OVERRIDE			SOLENOID ENCLOSURE WEATHER EXPLOSION PROOF PROOF				SUFFIX		POWER VA		R	N ABER					
SIZE	BSP(F)	NPT(F)	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	ORIFICE (mm	(LPM OF WATER @ 1	VALVE TYPE	PILOT PRESSU	ALUMINIUM	ALUMINIUM + SS	BRASS <mark>(STD. PORT NPT)</mark>	SS 316/ CF8 <mark>(STD. PORT NPT)</mark>	NBR	Viton	EPDM	Viton GLT	F.Silicon	NIL	STAYPUT CUM MOMENTARY	MOMENTARY	FLYING LEAD	PLUG IN, IP67	SQ. PLUG IN, IP67	TERMINAL BOX IP67	EXPLOSION PROOF IIC, IP67	LARGE ENCLOSURE	SOLENOID SIZE	OXYGEN	AMONIA	AC INRUSH	AC HOLDING	DC	CONSTRUCTIC REFERENCE NUN
														3/	2 UI	NIVE	RS	AL															
			0	10	5	5	30308		Ж	B1	B2	B <mark>5</mark>	Ж	S2		S2G	S19	Ж	M6	M8			25	Т	Е		14	\checkmark	\checkmark	8	8	8	323
1/4"	2G	2R	0	10	7	14	30309		Ж	B1	B2	B5	×	S2		S2G	S19	Ж	M6	M8			25	Т	Е		18		\checkmark	15	15	15	324
			0	16	7	14	30329		*	B1	B2	B5	*	S2		S2G	S19	*	M6	M8			25	Т	E		18		\checkmark	15	15	15	324
			0	10	10	30	30309		Ж	B1	B2	B5	*	S2		S2G	S19	*	M6	M8			25	Т	E		18		\checkmark	15	15	15	325
3/8"	3G	3R	0	10	7	14	30309		*	B1	B2	B5	*	S2		S2G	S19	*	M6	M8			25	Т	E		18		 ✓ 	15	15	15	324
			0	10	5	5	30333				B2	B5	*	S2		S2G	S19	*	M6	M8			25	Т	E		14	\checkmark	√	8	8	8	223
			0	16	7	14	30329		×	B1	B2	B5	×	S2		S2G	S19	×	M6	M8			25	Т	E		18		\checkmark	15	15	15	324
			0	16	10	25	30329		*	B1	B2	B5	*	S2		S2G	S19	*	M6	M8			25	Т	E		18		\checkmark	15	15	15	325
			0	10	5	10	30333				B2	B5	*	S2		S2G	S19	×	M6	M8			25	Т	E		14	~	\checkmark	8	8	8	223
1/2"	4G	4R	0	10	10	30	30309		×	B1	B2	B5	×	S2		S2G	S19	Ж	M6	M8			25	Т	E		18		\checkmark	15	15	15	325
			0	16	10	25	30329		*	B1	B2	B5	*	S2		S2G	S19	Ж	M6	M8			25	Т	E		18		\checkmark	15	15	15	325
							-																										

Cable Entry	т			E					
Cablo Entry		Ò	¢Áå		O¢Á∿{à				
M20 x 1.5	FJ	HJ	ÌÏTÙ		ÍÌTÙ	ÍÌŠVTÙ			
M25 x 1.5			ÌÏ		 II 	ÍÌŠV			
1/2" NPT	FÎ	ΗÏ	ÌÏÞÙ		ĺÌÞÙ	ÍÌŠVÞÙ			

 \times = Do not specify when opted for. Refer Page # 22 for Value of \times \checkmark = Options available

ORDERING CODE AND EXAMPLE VALVE + SOLENOID

TYPE - SUFFIX - ORIFICE - PORT CONNECTION - BODY AND INTERNALS - MANUAL OVERRIDE - SEAL + SIZE - VOLTAGE - CURRENT - SOLENOID ENCLOSURE - APPROVAL - INSULATION - SPECIAL VERSION e.g. 30309-7-2G+110V DC; 30308-5-2R-B5-S2+220V 50Hz-37-III-FR

DIMENSIONS All Dimensions are in mm



PLUG IN SOLENOID TYPE 22

40

CONSTRUCTION REFERENCE : 323



TERMINAL BOX/ Ex d/ TYPE 16, 19, 37, 39, 58, 58LT



PLUG IN SOLENOID TYPE 22 VALVE TYPE : 30308 WITH SS BODY



TERMINAL BOX/ Ex d/ TYPE 16, 19, 37, 39, 58, 58LT



3/2 DIRECT ACTING HIGH ORIFICE/ UNIVERSAL SOLENOID VALVE

DIMENSIONS All Dimensions are in mm

CONSTRUCTION REFERENCE : 323

VALVE TYPE : 30308





TERMINAL BOX/ EX d/ LARGE ENCLOSURE, TYPE 16, 19, 37, 39, 58, 58LT, LC

CONSTRUCTION REFERENCE : 323



PLUG IN SOLENOID TYPE 22/25

Valve Type : 30308 Body Stainless Steel and Large Enclosure





TERMINAL BOX/ EX d/ LARGE ENCLOSURE, TYPE 16, 19, 37, 39, 58, 58LT, LC



PLUG IN SOLENOID TYPE 22/25

CONSTRUCTION REFERENCE : 323



TERMINAL BOX/ Ex d/ TYPE 16, 19, 37, 39, 58, 58LT



TERMINAL BOX/ Ex d/ TYPE 16, 19, 37, 39, 58, 58LT



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3/2 DIRECT ACTING HIGH ORIFICE / UNIVERSAL SOLENOID VALVE

DIMENSIONS All Dimensions are in mm

CONSTRUCTION REFERENCE : 323





TERMINAL BOX/ Ex d/ LARGE ENCLOSURE, TYPE 16, 19, 37, 39, 58, 58LT, LC





ΝP

PLUG IN SOLENOID TYPE 25



TERMINAL BOX/ Ex d/ LARGE ENCLOSURE, TYPE 16, 19, 37, 39, 58, 58LT, LC





TERMINAL BOX/ Ex d/ TYPE 16, 17, 37, 39, 58, 58LT

NW	K (PORT SIZE)	Α	В	С	DP	DT	Е	F	G	н	J	L	М	NP	ΝT	CONST. REF.
					V	ALVE	TYPE	E : 30	309, 3	0329						
7	1/4",3/8"	50	40	146	69	103	25	36	27	11	6.5	27	31	Ø50	M50	324
10	3/8",1/2"	60	50	160	69	103	30	38	35	16	6.5	35	36	Ø50	M50	325

CONSTRUCTION REFERENCE : 223



PLUG IN SOLENOID TYPE 25/ 22

VALVE TYPE 30333



TERMINAL BOX/ Ex d/ LARGE ENCLOSURE, TYPE 16, 19, 37, 39, 58, 58LT

Specifications are subject to change without notice.



3/2 DIRECT ACTING, HIGH ORIFICE, UNIVERSAL SOLENOID VALVE





BCE SOLENOID/ Ex d TYPE 87

BCE SOLENOID/ Ex d TYPE 87

K (PORT SIZE)	Α	В	С	F	G	н	BODY MATL.	CONST REF.
		VAL	VE T	YPE :	3030	8		
1/4"	40	47	104	32	24	12	AL, BR	323
1/4"	47	Ø50	104	25	24	12	SS	323



BCE SOLENOID/ Ex d TYPE 87

NW	K (PORT SIZE)	Α	В	С	F	G	н	CONST. REF.			
VALVE TYPE : 30309, 30329											
7	1/4",3/8"	40	50	146	36	27	11	324			
10	3/8",1/2"	50	60	158	38	35	16	325			



BCE SOLENOID/ Ex d TYPE 87

K (PORT SIZ	A ∃)	В	С	F	G	н	CONST. REF.
		VAL	VE T	YPE :	3033	3	
1/2" 3/8	'Ø62	A/F59	104	25	22.5	32.5	223

6

Inline Strainer 123



DESCRIPTION

The 123 Inline Strainer installs in the inlet side port of the main valve, and protects the pilot system from solid contaminates in the line fluid. The screen prevents the entrance of particles into the pilot system piping while flow through the main valve washes the screen clean. Recommended use on petroleum valve applications where flushing or removal of the screen for cleaning is not practical or may be considered hazardous.

Strainer Shown Installed

DIMENSIONS

PART NUMBER	А	В	С	D	E	USED ON VALVE SIZE
660704	3/8	1/4	11/16	2 3/16	1 1/2	1 1/4"-6"
660705	1/2	3/8	7/8	2 1/4	1 1/2	8"-10"
660706	3/4	1/2	1 1/8	2 3/8	1 1/2	12"-16"

MATERIALS

Inline strainers are all-stainless steel construction.

SCREEN SIZE St m

Standard screen is 40 mesh. Other mesh sizes are available.



The Model 123 Inline Strainer is shown on OCV Valve Schematics as:

SYMBOL

SCHEMATIC

The wooder 125 milling Stramer is shown off OCV valve Schematics as.



EXAMPLE: Shown here on a MODEL 115-2 Solenoid Valve.

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Needle Valve 141-2



DESCRIPTION

The Model 141-2 Needle Valve is an adjustable restriction device installed in the control circuit tubing. The setting of the needle valve meters the flow into and out of the main valve diaphragm chamber, thus controlling the response speed of the main valve. Depending on the application, the needle valve may be used as a closing speed control, opening speed control, or both simultaneously.



Needle Valves shown Sizes: 3/4" & 1/4"

MATERIAL	PART NUMBER	INLET/OUTLET (NPT)	A	USED ON VALVE SIZE*
Brass	683100	1/4	2	1 1⁄4"-2"
Brass	683101	3/8	2 1/4	2 1⁄2"-6"
Brass	683102	1/2	2 5/8	8°-10"
Brass	683103	3/4	3 1/4	12"-16"
Stn. Steel	683700	1/4	2	1 1⁄4"-2"
Stn. Steel	683702	3/8	2 1/4	2 1⁄2"-6"
Stn. Steel	682704	1/2	2 5/8	8"-10"
Stn. Steel	683703	3/4	3 5/8	12"-16"

Note: Needle valve size may vary on valve application. Consult factory.



MODEL 141-2

MATRIX

NPT (Both Ends)

The Model 141-2 Needle Valve is shown on OCV Valve Schematics as:





EXAMPLE: Shown here on a MODEL 115-3 DIGITAL VALVE as separate opening and closing speed controls.

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ΤY	PART DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	LIMIT SWITCH	SEE TABLE
1	MOUNTING PLATE	STN STEEL
2	CAPSCREW, 10-32 X 3/8	STN STEEL
1	COLLAR	STN STEEL
1	SET SCREW, COLLAR 1/4-20 X 1/2"	STN STEEL
1	INDICATOR STEM	SEE TABLE
1	BUSHING	BRASS
1	NUT, 3/4-16	STN STEEL
1	O-RING	VITON-F
1	ADAPTOR	STN STEEL

Ε		65 CLOSED	65 OPENED					
	N.C	CONTACT(S) CLOSED	N.C CONTACT(S) OPEN					
	N.O	CONTACT(S) OPEN	N.O CONTACT(S) CLOSED					
	SW	ITCH ROLLER OFF COLLAR	SWITCH ROLLER ON COLLAR					
	N.O (CONTACT(S) CLOSED	N.O CONTACT(S) OPEN					
	SW	ITCH ROLLER ON	SWITCH ROLLER OFF					
		COLLAR	COLLAR					
5	OCV Control Valves							
		FI 150 HORIZON	TAL LIMIT SWITCH					
		$\sigma'_{1/4''}$ STEM WI						
	۱ SIZE							
8								
	R	150 I IM S	W HORIZ					
8								



Global performance. **Personal** touch.